

MULTIMEDIA



UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

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MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2018/2019

THN 3221 – HIGH SPEED NETWORKS

(All sections / Groups)

15 October 2018
2.30 pm – 4.30 pm
(2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

1. This question paper consists of 4 printed pages (including cover page) with 5 questions only.
2. Attempt **ALL Questions**. All Questions carry equal marks (10 marks). The distribution of the marks for each question is given.
3. Please print all your answers in the answer booklet provided.

QUESTION 1 [4+3+3 marks]

- (a) Define the following terms
- Propagation Delay
 - Processing Delay
- (b) Elaborate **THREE** components in protocol where protocol is defined as “set of rules or conventions to exchange blocks of formatted data”.
- (c) List **THREE** advantages of packet switching over circuit switching.

QUESTION 2 [7+2+1 marks]

- (a) Define the following parameters for a switching network:
- N = number of hops between two given end systems
 - L = message length in bits
 - B = data rate, in bits per second (bps), on all links
 - P = fixed packet size, in bits
 - H = overhead (header) bits per packet
 - S = call setup time (circuit switching or virtual circuit) in seconds
 - D = propagation delay per hop in seconds

For $N = 2$, $L = 4800$, $B = 9600$, $P = 1024$, $H = 16$, $S = 0.3$, $D = 0.002$, compute the end-to-end delay for circuit switching and datagram packet switching. Assume that there are no acknowledgments. Ignore processing delay at the nodes.

- (b) List any **TWO** operations in Switched Virtual Circuits (SVC).
- (c) Define Committed Burst Size.

QUESTION 3 [5+3+2 marks]

- (a) A check-in counter at has the mean arrival rate at 5 guests per 30 minutes and the mean service rate is 8 guests per 30 minutes.
- What is the average number of guests waiting?
 - What is the mean number of guests waiting and being served?
 - What is the average waiting time?
 - What is the average time a guest spends in the process of check in?
 - What is the probability that the service facility is idle?

Continued.....

- (b) Consider a LAN with 50 personal computers and a server. The average time for the server to respond to a query is 0.3 seconds and at peak times, the query rate over the LAN reaches 30 queries per minute. Assume it is a M/M/1 model.
- What is the network utilization?
 - What is the average residence time ignoring line overhead?
- (c) How a packet is handled in Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) network?

QUESTION 4 [5+3+2 marks]

- (a) Draw a diagram to show following congestion control mechanisms
- Policing
 - Choke packet
 - Backpressure
 - Implicit congestion signaling
 - Explicit congestion signaling
- (b) Describe Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP).
- (c) What is fast retransmission rule?

QUESTION 5 [4+4+2 marks]

- (a) List **FOUR** advantages of Software Defined Network (SDN).
- (b) Give a 5G network case study that related to new trends in networking.
- (c) Describe software defined wide area network.

End of Page

APPENDIX

- λ = arrival rate: mean number of arrivals per second
 T_s = mean service time for each arrival: amount of time being served, not counting time waiting in the queue
 σ_{T_s} = standard deviation of service time
 ρ = utilization: fraction of time facility (server or servers) is busy
 u = traffic intensity
 r = mean number of items in system, waiting and being served (residence time)
 R = number of items in system, waiting and being served
 T_r = mean time an item spends in system (residence time)
 T_R = time an item spends in system (residence time)
 σ_r = standard deviation of r
 σ_{T_r} = standard deviation of T_r
 w = mean number of items waiting to be served
 σ_w = standard deviation of w
 T_w = mean waiting time (including items that have to wait and items with waiting time = 0)
 T_d = mean waiting time for items that have to wait
 N = number of servers
 $m_X(y)$ = the y th percentile: that value of y below which x occurs y percent of the time

General	Single Server
$r = \lambda T_r$ Little's formula	$\rho = \lambda T_s$
$w = \lambda T_w$ Little's formula	$r = w + \rho$
$T_r = T_w + T_s$	

Exponential Service Times (M/M/1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} & w &= \frac{\rho^2}{1-\rho} \\
 T_r &= \frac{T_s}{1-\rho} & T_w &= \frac{\rho T_s}{1-\rho} \\
 \sigma_r &= \frac{\sqrt{\rho}}{1-\rho} & \sigma_{T_r} &= \frac{T_s}{1-\rho} \\
 \Pr[R = N] &= (1-\rho)\rho^N
 \end{aligned}$$

$$m_f(y) = \frac{\ln\left(1 - \frac{y}{100}\right)}{\ln \rho} - 1$$